Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A—An FCC Part 15 compliant radio-frequency identification interrogator for use with a passive radio frequency identification (RFID) tag, the interrogator comprising:

a frequency-hopping source configured to sequentially generate radio-frequency signals at pseudo-randomly selected frequencies within a frequency-band of 902 to 928 MHz or 2.45 GHz to 5.8 GHz;

a transmitter coupled to the frequency-hopping source and to an antenna circuit and configured to transmit the generated radio-frequency signals on the antenna circuit;

a heterodyne receiver coupled to the antenna circuit and configured to receive on the antenna circuit reflected radio-frequency signals from the RFID tag, the antenna circuit comprising a first antenna circuit having a first antenna and a second antenna circuit having a second antenna, and the transmitter configured to transmit the radio-frequency signals on the first antenna and the receiver configured to receive the reflected radio-frequency signals on the second antenna, the first antenna circuit coupled to the second antenna circuit by a divider circuit; and

a signal processor coupled to the antenna circuit and to the heterodyne receiver, wherein the signal processor is configured to receive the reflected radio-frequency signals and to extract data contained within the reflected radio-frequency signals that correspond to the frequency of the transmitted radio-frequency signals.

- 2. (Original) The interrogator of claim 1, wherein the heterodyne receiver comprises a super-heterodyne receiver.
 - 3. (Canceled)

- 4. (Previously Presented) The interrogator of claim 1, further comprising a low-noise amplifier coupled to the second antenna and to the heterodyne receiver, wherein the low-noise amplifier is configured to amplify the received reflected radio-frequency signals.
- 5. (Original) The interrogator of claim 1, wherein the frequency-hopping source is configured to sequentially generate radio-frequency signals at regular time intervals.
- 6. (Original) The interrogator of claim 1, wherein the transmitter is configured to modulate the pseudo-randomly selected radio-frequency signals.
- 7. (Currently Amended) A remote communication method for use with a an FCC Part 15 compliant radio-frequency identification (RFID) system having an RFID interrogator and a non-active RFID tag device, the method comprising:

sequentially generating radio-frequency signals at pseudo-randomly selected frequencies in a frequency range of 902 MHz to 925 MHz or 2.45 GHz to 5.8 GHz using a frequency-hopping source in the RFID interrogator;

transmitting on a first antenna the radio-frequency signals from the RFID interrogator;

reflecting the transmitted radio-frequency signals at the RFID tag device;

receiving on a second antenna coupled to the first antenna by a divider circuit reflected radio-frequency signals from the RFID tag device using a heterodyne reception technique; and

extracting data contained within the reflected radio-frequency signals that correspond to the frequency of the transmitted radio-frequency signals.

- 8. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the heterodyne reception technique is a super-heterodyne reception technique.
 - 9. (Canceled)

- 10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7, further comprising amplifying the received reflected radio-frequency signals using a low-noise amplifier.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the sequentially generated radio frequency signals are generated at regular time intervals.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 7, further comprising:
 modulating the pseudo-randomly selected radio-frequency signals;
 extracting data from the modulated, transmitted radio-frequency signals at the
 RFID tag device; and

storing data in the RFID tag device based on the data extracted at the RFID tag device.

13. (Original) The method of claim 7, further comprising:
modulating the pseudo-randomly selected transmitted radio-frequency signals;
extracting data from the modulated, transmitted radio-frequency signals at the
RFID tag device; and

modulating the reflected radio-frequency signal based on the data extracted at the RFID tag device.

14. (Currently Amended) A device for communicating with a remote, non-active radio-frequency identification (RFID) tag in compliance with FCC Part 15 regulations, comprising:

means for sequentially generating radio-frequency signals at pseudo-randomly selected frequencies in a frequency range of 902 MHz to 925 MHz or 2.45 GHz to 5.8 GHz using a frequency-hopping source of an RFID interrogator;

means for transmitting the radio-frequency signals from the RFID interrogator on a first antenna;

a heterodyne receiver configured to receive on a second antenna coupled to the first antenna by a divider circuit the radio-frequency signals that are reflected from the RFID tag; and

means for extracting data contained within the reflected radio-frequency signals, the extracting means configured to receive the transmitted radio frequencies and to process data from the reflected radio-frequency signals that correspond to the frequency of the transmitted radio-frequency signals.

- 15. (Original) The device of claim 14, wherein the means for transmitting the radio-frequency signals comprise a first antenna and the heterodyne receiver comprises a second antenna.
- 16. (Original) The device of claim 15, further comprising a low-noise amplifier for amplifying the received reflected radio-frequency signals.
- 17. (Original) The device of claim 14, further comprising means for modulating the pseudo-randomly selected radio-frequency signals prior to transmission.
- 18. (Currently Amended) A—An FCC Part 15 compliant radio-frequency identification (RFID) system, comprising:

an RFID device configured to reflect radio-frequency signals via continuous-wave backscatter; and

an RFID interrogator configured to generate and transmit pseudo-randomly selected radio-frequency signals in a frequency range of 902 MHz to 925 MHz or 2.45 GHz to 5.8 GHz over time and to receive, using a heterodyne reception technique, modulated radio-frequency signals reflected from the RFID.

- 19. (Original) The system of claim 18, wherein the interrogator comprises a frequency-hopping source configured to generate the pseudo-randomly selected radio-frequency signals.
- 20. (Original) The system of claim 18, wherein the RFID device comprises a passive RFID tag device.
- 21. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 18, wherein the interrogator comprises:
- a frequency-hopping source configured to sequentially generate radio-frequency signals at pseudo-randomly selected frequencies;
- a transmitter coupled to a first antenna and configured to transmit the generated radio-frequency signals on the first antenna;
- a heterodyne receiver coupled to a second antenna that is coupled to the first antenna by a divider, the receiver configured to receive on the second antenna the reflected radio-frequency signals from RFID device; and
- a signal processor coupled to the first antenna to receive the transmitted radio-frequency signals and coupled to the heterodyne receiver to receive the reflected radio-frequency signals, wherein the signal processor is configured to extract data from the reflected radio-frequency signals that correspond to the transmitted radio-frequency signals.
- 22. (Original) The system of claim 18, wherein the interrogator is further configured to modulate the pseudo-randomly selected transmitted radio-frequency signals and the RFID device is further configured to extract data from the transmitted signals.
- 23. (Original) The system of claim 22, wherein the RFID device is further configured to store data based on the data extracted from the transmitted radio-frequency signals.

24. (Original) The system of claim 18, wherein the RFID device is further configured to modulate the reflected radio-frequency signal and the modulation is based on the extracted data.